

### **REMARKS**

In response to the Office Action of May 13, 2010, claims 1, 22, 25, 32 and 41 have been amended to recite directly identifying the wireless terminal to the at least one other communicating party "so that said at least one other communicating party can know of whose current public address it has been notified." Support for this amendment can be found in the application as filed, including at page 14, lines 4-10.

### **Claim Objections**

At section 4 of the Office Action, claim 41 is objected to for informalities. Appropriate correction has been made to claim 41, therefore, it is respectfully requested that the objection be withdrawn.

### **Claim Rejections- 35 U.S.C. §102**

At section 6 of the Office Action, claims 1-8, 10-12, 22, 25-28, 32 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wu et al (US 7,039,721, hereinafter Wu).

With respect to claims 1, 22, 25 and 32, it is asserted by the Office that Wu discloses a system for providing address information for reaching a terminal, the system comprising a wireless communication network, a wireless terminal coupled to the communication network, the terminal being having a private address in the wireless communication network and being configured to have a dynamically allocated varying public address, and the wireless terminal being configured to be reachable from outside of the wireless communication network by means of the varying public address; and at least one other communicating party, being an originating party of communication between the wireless terminal and the at least one other communication party; the wireless terminal being configured to dynamically notify substantially directly the at least one other communicating party of a current public address of the terminal, and to directly identify the wireless terminal to the at least one other communicating party, with reference made Figure 1; column 3, lines 52-55; column 5, lines 37-57; column 6, lines 1-25; and column 6, line 62—column 7, line 4. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Claim 1 has been amended to recite that dynamically notifying comprises directly identifying said wireless terminal to said at least one other communicating party so that said at least one other communicating party can know of whose current public address it has been notified. Wu fails to disclose this feature.

The secret host of Wu, which the Office has interpreted as the wireless terminal of the present invention, is never identified to other parties. Wu states at column 6, lines 1-7:

The secret host 18 accepts IP packets from the public host 22 and processes them accordingly. The secret host 18 responds by sending packets out with the public host IP address so that it appears that all data is coming from the public host 22 when it is actually being sent directly from the secret host. This further protects the identity of the secret host 18.

In the Response to Arguments section of the Office Action, the Office has interpreted Wu to disclose that the secret host directly identifies itself with the public host IP address, because the secret host is the one sending out packets. Even if this interpretation is correct, the secret host does not do this identifying in a manner that allows the recipient of packets from the secret host to know of whose current public address it is being notified. The secret host in Wu uses the public host IP address; so that the recipient believes it is receiving packets from the public host. The recipient cannot know that the secret host has associated itself with this public address because the purpose of using the public address is to mask the secret host's actual address.

In contrast, in claim 1 as amended, directly notifying further comprises identifying the wireless terminal to the at least one other communicating party so that the at least one other communicating party can know of whose current public address it has been notified. Thus, the other communicating party knows whose address information it receives (See Application as filed, page 14, lines 4-10).

Therefore, because Wu fails to disclose dynamically notifying further comprises directly identifying said wireless terminal to said at least one other communicating party so that said at least one other communicating party can know of whose current public address it has been notified, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 as amended is in allowable form and is not suggested in view of the cited references.

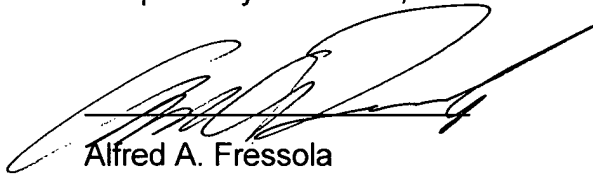
Independent claims 22, 25, 32, and 41 have all been amended in a manner similar to claim 1 and, for similar reasons as those presented above, each of these independent claims is also believed to be neither anticipated nor suggested by Wu.

Furthermore, at least in view of their dependency on the aforementioned independent claims, it is respectfully submitted that dependent claims 2-8, 10-12, and 26-28 are also not anticipated by Wu and are in allowable form.

At section 7 of the Office Action, claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu, in view of Mehta, and in further view of Ebata et al. (US 2002/0173310, hereinafter Ebata). However, because claim 9 is dependent from claim 1, which as stated above is not anticipated by Wu, it is respectfully submitted that claim 9 is not unpatentable over Wu, in view of Mehta, in further view of Ebata and is in allowable form.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present application as amended is in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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